

that the flowers are large. In the region where this species grows it is now extremely cold, ice forming on the brooks at about 4 p.m." (Rock.)

MALUS spp. (Malaceae), 56150, 56459, 56460, 56474. **Apple.** From Burma and China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

56150. **MALUS** sp. "(No. 6725. Hpun Kaw, Burma. November 11, 1922.) A tree 60 to 70 feet tall, with a trunk $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, found in sandy soil in dense forests on the ridge above the Kachin village of Hpun Kaw. The branches are apt to have long, spinelike branchlets near the trunk, but these do not occur on the older branches. The fruits, about 2 inches in diameter, are somewhat oval, with firm, aromatic flesh."

56459. **MALUS** sp. "(No. 6724. November 9, 1922.) A wild apple tree 30 feet high, with wide-spreading branches, found in sandy soil along watercourses between Tsinchi and Chansi on the Tengyueh-Sadon trail, at an altitude of 6,500 feet. The very numerous dark-carmine long-stemmed fruits are the size of small cherries."

56460. **MALUS** sp. "(No. 6734. November 12, 1922.) A wild apple tree 25 feet high, with long whiplike ascending branches, found in sandy loam on the hills back of Mengka at an altitude of 5,700 feet. The dark-carmine fruits are half an inch in diameter."

56474. **MALUS** sp. "(Puerhfu. December, 1922.) Seeds of a wild apple tree which grows in the hills at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The small, globose fruits are yellowish with a tinge of pink on the sun-exposed side. Obtained through Miss Clara Petersen, a missionary of Puerhfu."

MUSA GILLETII (Musaceae), 56485. **Banana.** From Loanda, Angola, Africa. Seeds presented by John Gossweiler. A close relative of the Abyssinian banana (*Musa ensete*), native to the vicinity of Kisantu, Belgian Congo. It is a plant up to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with the lower leaves reaching a length of 5 feet and the upper leaves becoming smaller and smaller until they merge into the floral bracts. The fruits, 2 inches long, are oblong and somewhat pear shaped, with a grayish surface irregularly marked because of the prominence of the seeds. The powdery pulp incloses the shiny black seeds. (Adapted from *Revue des Cultures Coloniales*, vol. 8, p. 102.)

NAGEIA spp. (Taxaceae), 56196 and 56197. From Hogsback, via Lovedale, Cape Province, South Africa. Seeds presented by David A. Hunter. "These trees grow slowly, but finally become very large. The timber is fine grained, and is largely used in our shops for furniture." (Hunter.)

56196. **NAGEIA ELONGATA.** This is known as the "common yellow-wood," and is the largest, most plentiful, and one of the most useful trees